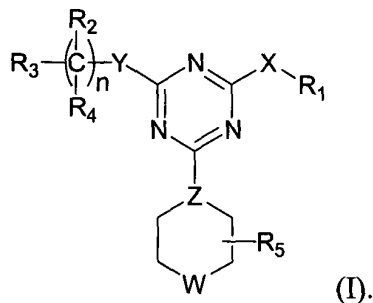


ABSTRACT

This invention relates to triazine compounds of formula (I):



- 5 R_1 is H , aryl, $\text{N}=\text{C}(\text{R}^a)(\text{R}^b)$ or heteroaryl; each of R_2 , R_4 , and R_5 , independently, is R^c , halogen, nitro, nitroso, cyano, azide, isothionitro, SR^c , or OR^c ; R_3 is R^c , alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cyclyl, heterocyclyl, OR^c , $\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{R}^c$, SO_2R^c , $\text{S}(\text{O})\text{R}^c$, $\text{S}(\text{O}_2)\text{NR}^c\text{R}^d$, SR^c , NR^cR^d , NR^cCOR^d , $\text{NR}^c\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OR}^d$, $\text{NR}^c\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NR}^c\text{R}^d$, $\text{NR}^c\text{SO}_2\text{R}^d$, COR^c , $\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OR}^c$, or $\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NR}^c\text{R}^d$; n is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, or 7; X is O , S , $\text{S}(\text{O})$, $\text{S}(\text{O}_2)$, or NR^c ; Y is a covalent bond, CH_2 , $\text{C}(\text{O})$, $\text{C}=\text{N}-\text{R}^c$, $\text{C}=\text{N}-\text{OR}^c$, $\text{C}=\text{N}-\text{SR}^c$, O , S , $\text{S}(\text{O})$, or $\text{S}(\text{O}_2)$; Z is N ; and W is O , S , $\text{S}(\text{O})$, $\text{S}(\text{O}_2)$, NR^c , or $\text{NC}(\text{O})\text{R}^c$; in which
- 10 each of R^a and R^b , independently, is H , alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl; and each of R^c and R^d , independently, is H , alkyl, or alkylcarbonyl.